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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,276	09/19/2003	Konrad Rutten	SWR-0119	8652
23413	7590	05/16/2006		
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP			EXAMINER	
55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH			CHOW, CHARLES CHIANG	
BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	

DATE MAILED: 05/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/667,276	RUTTEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Charles Chow	2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 September 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

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Detailed Action

Title

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The current title, "Method and Device For The Exchange Of Information", which does not contain the key features of the invention, for the identification signal associated with short range radio & Bluetooth communication, for the secured area.

Drawing Objection

2. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the drawing for Fig. 1 does not contain any corresponding labels. A correction is required.

Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification does not contain the section headings. Appropriate correction is required.

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.

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- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC
 - (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be submitted on compact discs.) or
 - REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)
- (e) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.
 - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (f) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (g) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (h) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (i) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (j) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Claim Objection

4. Claims 1-27 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claims 1-27, the first word, "Method" or "Device", in line 1 of each claim, does not have proper grammar word, "A" or "The", in front of the word "Method" or "Device". Appropriate correction is required.

It is suggested to add "A" in the independent claims and add "The" in the dependent claims, in front of "Method" or "Device". For the examination purpose, it is assumed that they are corrected as above.

5. Regarding claim17, the "indentifying" in line 1 of claim 17 needs to be corrected to --identifying--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7, 8-10, 12-23, 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brusseaux (US 2004/0012,481 A1) in view of Anthonyson (US 5,737,710).

For claim 1, Brusseaux teaches a method [Fig. 1, method in paragraph 0017-0018] for exchanging information between a central information unit on the one hand and a person and/or an object on the other [the management server, as the central information unit on one hand, supervises parking lots using central computer, to exchange information, paragraph 0028; while the user, object, mobile telephone 9, on the other hand, involving short range & Bluetooth communication standards, for parking lot, paragraph 0029-0030], the method comprising transmitting an identification signal via short-range radio from a radio module to a receiver unit and from thence to the information unit [9 transmits short range radio message to entry terminal 3, with identifier & the microcontroller of entry 3 opens barrier 2 after validating the received identification, via the online validation of identification with management server, paragraph 0037; the identifier, from hence, sent to the management server paragraph 0038; the entry terminal 3 & exit terminal 6 each has receiver & transmitter, paragraph 0029].

Brusseaux fails to teach the wherein the information unit processes the identification signal and generates an output signal which is then transmitted to a corresponding output unit.

Anthonyson teaches these limitation features [the central host computer 112, as information unit, processes the identification received from rf signal & instructs the lane controller 120, as the output unit, to operate gate 138, Fig. 1, col. 5, lines 24-40 & col. 5,

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lines 8-23], in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking. Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Brusseaux with Anthonyson's central host 112 for transaction record, in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking.

For claim 2, Brusseaux teaches the method, above in claim 1, wherein further comprising transmitting an inquiry signal [request message in 0037] from the radio module 9 the receiver unit [receiver of entry terminal 3] and is transferred to the information unit [the identifier, from thence, sent to the management server paragraph 0038].

For claim 3, Brusseaux fails to teach the further limitation features of this claims. Anthonyson teaches the wherein the information unit processes the identification signal and the inquiry signal and generates an output signal which is then transferred to a corresponding output unit [the central host computer 112, as information unit, processes the identification received from rf signal & instructs the lane controller 120, as the output unit, to operate gate 138, Fig. 1, col. 5, lines 24-40 & col. 5, lines 8-23], using the same reason in claim 1 to combine Anthonyson to Brusseaux.

For claim 4. Brusseaux teaches the method, above in claim 1, wherein the output signal is issued by a transmitter unit as the output unit [entry terminal 3 has transmitter, paragraph 0029], wherein a corresponding signal is transmitted to the radio module 9 [microcontroller of 3 sends short range message data, having identification of parking lot, date & time to 9, paragraph 0038].

For claim 5. Brusseaux teaches the method, above in claim 1, wherein the output signal is issued via a signal processing apparatus as an output unit [the microcontroller of the

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entry terminal 3, as the signal processing apparatus, issues output signal to open the barrier 2, paragraph 0038].

For claim 7, Brusseaux teaches a method [the method in paragraph0017-0018] for exchanging information for identifying a person and/or an object for access into a secured access area [identifying user in paragraph 0017; user, object, mobile telephone 9, accessing secured area parking lot 1, paragraph 0029-0030],

the method comprising transmitting an identification signal via short-range radio from a radio module to a stationary receiver unit positioned in the entrance areas, and to the information unit [9 transmits short range radio message to entry terminal 3, with identifier & the microcontroller of entry 2 opens barrier 2 after validating the received identification, via the online validation of identification with management server, paragraph 0037; the identifier, from hence, sent to the management server paragraph 0038; the 2 & 3 has receiver & transmitter, paragraph 0029].

Brusseaux fails to teach the wherein the information unit checks the transmitted identification signal and upon successful examination approves access.

Anthonyson teaches these limitation features [the central host computer 112, as information unit, processes the identification received from rf signal & instructs the lane controller 120, as the output unit, to operate gate 138, upon successful examination approves access, Fig. 1, col. 5, lines 24-40 & col. 5, lines 8-23], in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking. Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Brusseaux with Anthonyson's central host 112 for transaction record, in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking.

For claim 8. Brusseaux teaches the method as shown in claim 7 above, but fails to teach further limitation features.

Anthonyson teaches the wherein an examination of the transmitted identification signal is implemented in a comparison test between an identification previously stored by the information unit and the transmitted identification signal, wherein access is approved based upon the identity of the transmitted identification signal and the stored identification [the central host computer 112 processes the identification received from rf signal; compares it with the vehicle identification in data base & instructs the lane controller 120 to open gate 138, for approving the entrance access based on comparison result, Fig. 1, col. 5, lines 24-40 & col. 5, lines 8-23], using the same reason for combining Anthonyson to Brusseaux.

For claim 9. Brusseaux teaches the method as shown in claim 7 above, but fails to teach further limitation features.

Anthonyson teaches the wherein the information unit checks the transmitted identification signal and upon successful examination approves a person and/or object to leaves the secured access area [the 112 compares the received vehicle identification with the stored vehicle identification in database 215, for approving the exiting of a vehicle, col. 5, line 53 to col. 6, line 14], using the same reason in claim 1 to combine Anthonyson to Brusseaux.

For claim 10. Brusseaux teaches the method as shown in claim 7 above, & the wherein following a successful identification of the person and/or object, additional information is transferred from the information unit to the radio module [the microcontroller of exit terminal 6 communicates with management server for sending payment request message information to mobile telephone 9, paragraph 0042].

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For claim 12. Brusseaux teaches the method as shown in claim 7 above, & the wherein the short-range radio between the radio module 9 and the receiver unit and/or the transmitter unit [receiver & transmitter of 3, 6] is implemented via Bluetooth standard [paragraph 0029]

For claim 13, a device [Fig. 1] for implementing a method for exchanging information [the method in paragraph 0017-0018; 0029],

the device comprising a receiver unit [receiver of entry 3, paragraph 0029] and a radio module [9, Fig. 1] that is movable relative to this receiver unit [mobile telephone 9 is movable relative to receiver of entry 3],

wherein the receiver unit [receiver of entry 3] and the radio module 9 are connected to one another in terms of communications technology via short-range radio [0028-0029];

means for transmitting an identification signal via short-range radio from the radio module to the receiver unit and from thence to an information unit [9 transmits short range radio message to entry terminal 3, with identifier & the microcontroller of entry 2 opens barrier 2 after validating the received identification, via the online validation of identification with management server, paragraph 0037; the identifier, from hence, sent to the management server paragraph 0038; the 2 & 3 has receiver & transmitter, paragraph 0029].

Brusseaus fails to teach the information unit processes the identification signal and generates an output signal which is then transmitted to a corresponding output unit.

Anthonyson teaches these limitation features [the central host computer 112, as information unit, processes the identification received from rf signal & instructs the lane controller 120, as the output unit, to operate gate 138, upon successful examination approves access, Fig. 1, col. 5, lines 24-40 & col. 5, lines 8-23], in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking. Therefore, It would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Brusseaux with Anthonyson's central host 112 for transaction record, in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking.

For claim 14. Brusseaux teaches a device in claim 13 above & wherein the receiver unit [receiver of 3, 6,] is connected to the information unit [management server] in terms of communications technology [LAN], wherein the communication connection is a LAN network and/or a fixed network [wired LAN connection for 3, 6, 7, paragraph 0028].

For claim 15. Brusseaux teaches a device in claim 13 above & wherein the radio module 9 is a Bluetooth radio module [paragraph 0029].

For claim 16. Brusseaux teaches a device in claim 13 above & characterized in that a transmitter unit [transmitter of 3, 6] and/or a signal processing apparatus is provided as the output unit [microcontroller of 3, 6, as the output unit, for providing opening the barrier, paragraph 0038, 0042].

For claim 17, a Device [Fig. 1] for implementing a method for identifying a person and/or object for access into a secured area [the method for identifying user with mobile telephone to access barrier controlled parking lot in Fig. 1, paragraph 017-0018, 0028-0029]

the device comprising a stationary receiver unit [receiver of entry 3, paragraph 0029] is provided in an area of the entrance to the secured access area [parking lot 1 with barrier, Fig. 1] which is connected to an information unit [management server] via communications technology LAN, paragraph 0028];

means for transmitting an identification signal via short-range radio from a radio module to the stationary receiver unit positioned in the entrance area, and to the information unit [9 transmits short range radio message to entry terminal 3, with identifier & the microcontroller of entry 2 opens barrier 2 after validating the received identification, via the online validation

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of identification with management server, paragraph 0037; the identifier, from hence, sent to the management server paragraph 0038; the 2 & 3 has receiver & transmitter, paragraph 0029].

Brusseaus fails to teach the information unit checks the transmitted identification signal and upon successful examination approves access.

Anthonyson teaches these limitation features [the central host computer 112, as information unit, processes the identification received from rf signal & instructs the lane controller 120, as the output unit, to operate gate 138, upon successful examination approves access, Fig. 1, col. 5, lines 24-40 & col. 5, lines 8-23], in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking. Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Brusseaux with Anthonyson's central host 112 for transaction record, in order to provide a centrally controlled data record for controlling the remote vehicle parking.

For claim 18, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above & wherein a stationary receiver unit is provided in the exit area for the secured access area [receiver of exit terminal 6 of secured barrier area, parking lot 1] which is connected via communications technology to a central information unit [connected via LAN communications technology, to central computer of management server, 0028].

For claim 19, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above & wherein a transmitter unit [transmitter of entry 3] connected to the information unit via communications technology [connected to information unit, managment server via LAN, paragraph 0028], is provided in the entrance area [area for entry 3] and electively also in the exit area [area for exit 6, paragraph 0029].

For claim 20, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above &, wherein the radio module 9 comprises both a transmitter and a receiver [mobile telephone 9 has transmitter, receiver, paragraph 0031].

For claim 21, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above &, wherein the communications technological connection between the receiver unit and/or the transmitter unit [receiver, transmitter of 3, 6] on the one hand and the central computer unit on the other is a LAN network or a fixed network [0028].

For claim 22, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above &, wherein the radio module 9 is a radio module based upon the Bluetooth standard [paragraph 0029, 0031].

For claim 23, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above & wherein the radio module 9 is a separate, transportable radio module [Fig. 9, a separate mobile telephone 9].

For claim 25, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above & wherein the receiver unit and the transmitter unit are combined [the receiver & transmitter are combined in 3, 6] and form a Bluetooth-LAN access point [the Bluetoot, LAN access point for parking lot 1, paragraph 0028].

For claim 26, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above & wherein the secured access area is a parking garage or a parking lot [parking lot 1 is secured with barriers, Fig. 1].

For claim 27, Brusseaux teaches the device in claim 17 above & wherein the short-range radio between the radio module 9 and the receiver unit and/or the transmitter unit [receiver & transmitter of 3, 6] is implemented via Bluetooth standard [paragraph 0029, 0031].

7. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brusseaux in view of Anthonyson, as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lee (US 5,475,377).

For claim 6. Brusseaux & Anthonyson fail to teach the further limitation of this claim.

Lee teaches the wherein the identification signal is automatically transmitted from the radio module to the receiver unit as soon as the radio module is located in the area of the receiver unit [the portable electronic apparatus 100 receives the call signal from entrance automatic identification control apparatus 800, and 100 automatic transmits identification signal IDS, after verification of received data XC, col. 17, lines 24-48, Fig. 22-24], in order to conveniently use the parking lot with automatic verification of the identification. Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to upgrade Brusseaux & Anthonyson with Lee's automatically verifying of the identification, in order to convenient use the parking lot.

8. Claims 11, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brusseaux in view of Anthonyson, as applied to claims 10, 17 above, and further in view of Chen et al. (US 2003/0092,429 A1).

For claim 11, Brusseaux & Anthonyson fail to teach the further limitation of this claim.

Chen et al. (Chen) teaches the wherein the transmission of additional information takes place only at the request of the person and/or object [the radio communication 30 sends a request for parking lots information within 4 kilometers, to control center 10. The control center 10 sends back the request parking lot information to radio communication 30 & the displaying on 30 of the requested parking lot information, paragraph 0046-0050, Fig. 1-3], in order to provide better, quicker, location based service to user's request [paragraph 0006].

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Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to upgrade Brusseaux & Anthonyson with Chen's location based service, in order to server better for the user's request.

For claim 24. Brusseaux & Anthonyson fail to teach the further limitation of this claim.

Chen teaches the wherein the radio module is connected to a communications unit, preferably a display, which displays additional information transferred by the information unit [the radio communication 30 connected to the transmitter/receiver 35, as the communications unit, in Fig. 3, & sends a request for parking lots information within 4 kilometers, to control center 10. The control center 10 sends back the request parking lot information to radio communication 30 & the displaying on 30 of the requested parking lot information, paragraph 0046-0050, Fig. 1-3], using the same reason to combine to Brusseaux as modified by Anthonyson.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A. US 5,940,481, Zeitman teaches the parking management system utilizing mobile telephone 24 [Fig. 1-2, abstract].

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles Chow whose telephone number is (571) 272-7889. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on (571) 272-7899. The fax phone number for the

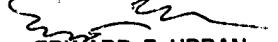
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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Note: It is to notify that the art unit number has been changed to 2618.

Charles Chow C.C.

May 4, 2006.



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